THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) No Sir. However, the Letters of Acceptance have not been issued in respect of highway projects on Ghaziabad-Aligarh section and Goa-Karnataka border to Panaji section due to delay in land Acquisition. For Ghaziabad-Aligarh Section, the notification under Section 3(A) has already been processed for 95% of the land. Similarly, in Goa-Karnataka border to Panaji Section 64% of land is under possession and notification for the balance land is under publication.

(c) to (e) The State Governments have been requested to set up dedicated 192 Special Land Acquisition Units to speed up land acquisition exclusively for NHDP projects. In this connection meetings have been held with the Chief Ministers of Bihar and Kerala, and with Chief Secretaries/ Principal Secretaries of concerned states. Chief Secretaries have been requested to head the monitoring committee in their States to accelerate the Land Acquisition process. Regional offices headed by Chief General Manager (CGM) level officers of NHAI have been set up in 10 different regions to have effective coordination and regular meetings with the State Governments.

Filling of vacancies in ITIs

*88. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of ITIs;

(b) the State-wise details of the enrolment in the ITIs;

(c) whether it is a fact that seats have been lying vacant in the ITIs;

(d) if so, the State-wise details of vacancies in ITIs and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (e) State-wise details of ITIs/ITCs in the country are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

As ITIs/ITCs function under the administrative control of respective State/UT Government, enrolment data is not maintained centrally. However, data collected from States/UT administrations are given in statement-II (*See* below). They suggest that while seats have been lying vacant in some states, more admissions than available seats have been done in others. Main reasons for these vacancies are non-alignment of trades with industrial requirement, acute shortage of principals and instructors, lack of quality training, lack of industrial interface, lack of adequate investment by the State Governments, etc. Some trainees also leave these courses on getting admissions in higher courses such as polytechnics, engineering, etc.

The Government of India has taken various steps to improve the quality and relevance of training as follows:

(i) There were 1896 Govt. ITIs as on 1st January, 2007. Out of these, 100 ITIs are being upgraded through domestic funding at a cost of Rs.160 crore. 400 ITIs are being upgraded through world Bank assistance at a cost of Rs.1581 crore. The remaining 1396 ITIs are being upgraded through Public Private Partnership at a cost of Rs.3550 crore.

(ii) Course curriculum has been revised in consultation with industry and Multi-Skilling courses are being run under which the last six months training is imparted in the relevant industrial establishment in the actual industrial environment.

(iii) Industry has been involved in modernizing these institutes and running these courses by constituting Institute Management Committee which is headed by a prominent industrialist.

(iv) States have been advised to fill up all the vacant positions of principals and instructors on priority. Till the vacancies are filled up on regular basis, they have been directed to make interim arrangement of trainers with emoluments comparable to regular faculty.

(v) The states have also been directed to admit 30% more students in the institutes as supernumerary so that even if some students drop after getting admissions in higher courses, the seats don't remain vacant.

Statement-I

Number of Government and Private ITIs/ITCs Affiliated to National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) with seating capacities in various States/ Union Territories as on 30.9.2009

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	Number of ITIs	Seating Capacity (Govt.)	Number of Pvt. ITCs	Seating Capacity	Total ITIs/ ITCs	Total Seating Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	2	968	0	0	2	968
2.	Delhi	16	11132	56	4028	72	15160
3.	Haryana	81	20344	85	8744	166	29088
4.	Himachal Pradesh	70	8004	60	5996	130	14000
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	4087	1	110	38	4197
6.	Punjab	94	19300	145	13632	239	32932
7.	Rajasthan	112	12992	560	59535	672	72527
8.	Uttar Pradesh	293	31388	491	56222	784	87610
9.	Uttarakhand	59	6395	28	2470	87	8865
	SUB-TOTAL	764	114610	1426	150737	2190	265347
	Southern Region						
10.	Andhra Pradesh	88	22270	493	95740	581	118010
11.	Karnataka	150	25458	1030	75454	1180	100912

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Kerala	35	15516	477	52298	512	67814
13.	Lakshadweep	1	96	0		1	96
14.	Puducherry	6	1352	9	508	15	1860
15.	Tamil Nadu	60	21832	626	62270	686	84102
	SUB-TOTAL	340	86524	2635	286270	2975	372794
	Eastern Region						
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	512	0	0	5	512
17.	A and N Island	1	273	0	0	1	273
18.	Assam	28	5696	3	80	31	5776
19.	Bihar	34	11433	201	29113	235	40546
20.	Jharkhand	19	4672	89	23592	108	28264
21.	Manipur	7	540	0	0	7	540
22.	Meghalaya	5	622	2	320	7	942
23.	Mizoram	1	294	0	0	1	294
24.	Nagaland	8	928	0	0	8	928
25.	Orissa	26	8464	459	80260	485	88724
26.	Sikkim	1	420	0	0	1	420
27.	Tripura	8	896	0	0	8	896
28.	West Bengal	51	12700	22	1320	73	14020
	Sub-Total	194	47450	776	134685	970	182135
	Western Region						
29.	Chhattisgarh	87	10144	29	3312	116	13456
30.	D and N Haveli	1	228	0	0	1	228
31.	Daman and Diu	2	388	0	0	2	388
32.	Goa	10	3232	4	380	14	3612
33.	Gujarat	152	56092	346	20328	498	76420
34.	Madhya Pradesh	150	24590	52	8914	202	33504
35.	Maharashtra	376	80412	261	34228	637	114640
	SUB-TOTAL	778	175086	692	67162	1470	242248
	GRAND TOTAL	2076	423670	5529	638854	7605	1062524

Statement-II

Data collected from state/UT Governments regarding seating capacity, admissions and vacancies

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UTs	Number of Instts.			Seating Capacity			On-Roll			Vacant		
		Govt.	Pvt.	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Total**	Govt.	Pvt.	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Northern Region							
1.	Chandigarh	2		2	952		952	1060		1060	(-)108		(-)108
2.	Delhi	16	55	71	7866	3720	11,586	6898	3006	9904	968	714	1,682
3.	Haryana	77	43	120	12668	3726	16,394	14592	3171	17763	(-)1924	555	(-)1369
4.	Himachal Pradesh	77	63	140	11652	7200	18,852	11110		11110	542	7200	7742
5.	Punjab	94	123	217	19000	13600	32,600	17100	12900	30000	1900	700	2,600
6.	Uttar Pradesh*	236	271	507	45862	61260	107,122	27968	61000	88968	17894	260	18,154
7.	Uttarakhand	58	24	82	6544	2160	8,704	6604	2514	9118	(-)60	(-)354	(-)414
						Southern Region							
8.	Andhra Pradesh	86	596	682	22811	58201	81,012	19154	45411	64565	3657	12790	16,447
9.	Karnataka	158	945	1103	39447	61646	101,093	36204	63708	99912	3243	(-)2062	1,181

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Kerala	34	464	498	12914	37425	50,339	10115	17490	27605	2799	19935	22,734
11.	Lakshadweep	1		1	64		64	56		56	8		8
12.	Puducherry	7	9	16	1570	566	2,136	1598	516	2114	(-)28	50	22
13.	Tamil Nadu	62	605	667	16922	32139	49,061	13878	22366	36244	3044	9773	12,817
	Eastern Region												
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	5		5	576		576	239		239	337		337
15.	Jharkhand	13	97	110	6991	3500	10,491				6991	3500	10,491
16.	Manipur	1		1	248		248	221		221	27		27
17.	Nagaland	1		1	176		176	85		85	91		91
18.	Sikkim	1		1	260		260	260		260			
	Western Region												
19.	Daman and Diu	2		2	420		420	446		446	(-)26		(-)26
20.	Gujarat	165	428	593	54702	20561	75,263	54702	20561	75263			
21.	Madhya Pradesh	103	50	153	15119	5000	20,119	15884	5657	21541	(-)765	(-)657	(-)1422
22.	Maharashtra	407	260	667	77092	31900	108,992	82557	29502	112059	(-)5465	2398	(-)3067

** States have also included Seats of ITIs/ITCs Affiliated to State Council of Vocational Training (SCVT)

(-) indicates that more admissions have been done than available seats.